

27th of September, 1915:

"My warmest congratulations to you and all serving under you in the submarine service, for the achievement, and my best wishes for progress in your important operations."

"Special order of the day by Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field."

#### Definite State in Battle.

"We have now reached a definite state in the great battle which commenced on the 24th instant. Our allies in the south have pierced the enemy's last line intrenchments and effected large captures of prisoners, guns and tents."

"The French army on our immediate right has been heavily opposed in securing an important position known as the Vimy ridge."

"The operations of the British forces have been most successful, and have had great and important results. On the morning of the 24th the 1st and 4th Corps attacked and carried the enemy's first and most powerful line of intrenchments, extending from the extreme right flank at Greny to a point north of the Hohenzollern redoubt, a distance of 5,500 yards."

#### German Position Strong.

"This position was exceptionally strong, consisting of a double line, which included some large redoubts and a network of trenches and a bomb-proof railway. The position was constructed at short intervals all along the line, some of them being large caves thirty feet below the ground."

"The 11th Corps in general reserve and the 3d Cavalry Division were subsequently thrown into the fight, and finally the 28th Division. After the vicissitudes attendant upon every great battle the enemy's line and second line posts were taken. A commanding position, known as Hill 70, in advance of the line, was then captured. The line established and consolidated in close proximity to the German third and last line."

"The main operations south of the La Bassée canal were much facilitated and assisted by subsidiary attacks delivered by the 3d and Indian Corps and the troops of the 2d Army. Great help also was rendered the operations by the 5th Corps east of Ypres, during which some important captures were made."

#### Assistance Given by Fleet.

"We also are much indebted to Vice Admiral Bacon and our naval comrades for the valuable co-operation of the fleet."

"Our captures have amounted to over 3,000 prisoners and some twenty-five guns, besides many machine guns and a quantity of war material."

"The enemy has suffered heavy losses, particularly in many counter attacks, by which he has vainly endeavored to recapture the positions which he had lost. He has been gallantly repulsed by our troops."

"I desire to express to the army under my command my deep appreciation of the splendid work they have accomplished, and my heartfelt thanks for the brilliant results achieved by the British army in the field."

#### Praise for His Troops.

"In the same spirit of admiration and gratitude, I wish particularly to commend the splendid courage and dogged tenacity displayed by the troops of the old and new army and the territorials, who have with one another in the heroic conduct displayed throughout the battle, and by the officers and non-commissioned officers."

"I feel the utmost confidence and assurance that the same glorious spirit which has been so marked a feature throughout the first phase of this great battle will continue until our efforts are crowned by final and complete victory."

"J. D. P. FRENCH, Field Marshal, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in the Field."

"30th of September, 1915."

#### DANGER TO DIVINSK

AND THOMAS DUNN

ALL TROOPS REMOVED

RUSSIAN CLAIM, HOWEVER, TO BE IMPEDING SERIOUSLY THE GERMAN ADVANCE.

LONDON, October 4.—The city of Divinsk is not yet free from the peril of envelopment, says the Petrograd correspondent of the "Times," since the enemy still holds the district to the southeast in the region of Lake Dvinsk, while a bombardment of Livenhof, on the Riga-Dvinsk railway, shows that the enemy is well within artillery range of the river, and in the region of Divinsk itself he has also drawn nearer to the river line.

#### Need to Guard Flanks.

"But the Russian success compels the enemy's enveloping columns to guard against a flank attack, which necessarily impedes his operations. According to the Novoe Vremya's Divinsk correspondent, the Germans have concentrated an enormous weight of guns on the Divinsk front, relying on their hurricane of fire to reduce the position. The losses on both sides are great, and the enemy is making desperate efforts to pierce the front."

#### Russian Lines Stronger.

PETROGRAD, via London, October 4.—The Russian general staff in commenting upon the military situation directed attention to the concentration of task of straightening the line south of Divinsk. The German wedge pointing toward Molodetshino now has been thrust back.

The failure of this great German effort, made with two corps of cavalry and eight infantry divisions, and the improved Russian position, as it is not believed the Germans will be able for some time to concentrate for another drive.

#### Riga Again Is Normal.

Arrivals from Riga report the situation in the city as normal. Tramways and theaters are operating as usual. Many refugees are returning and the sound of cannon cannot be heard. The only diversion is an occasional rifle fire from German aircraft, and other projectiles have caused little alarm or damage.

#### Will Fight Extradition.

Wealthy Contractor Refuses to Face Charges in Winnipeg.

CHICAGO, October 4.—Plans for a determined fight against extradition were laid today by lawyers acting for Thomas Kelly, millionaire contractor of Winnipeg, Manitoba, who was arrested here in connection with alleged frauds in contracts for government buildings under construction. From his cell in the county jail at Waukegan he charged that he was a victim of a political plot and that he would fight efforts to extradite him to Canada.

Kelly is scheduled to appear before United States Commissioner Macdonald tomorrow in the first step of his fight against extradition.

#### Steamer Orduña Reaches Liverpool.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Word was received here today that the Cunard steamship Orduña, which left New York September 28, arrived at Liverpool today at noon.

#### NEW FLEET OF SHIPS

FOR THE U. S. NAVY

President and Advisers Agree

to Ask for Fast Battle

Cruisers.

NO DEFINITE AGREEMENT

YET AS TO SUBMARINES

Secretary Daniels and Chairman

Padgett Attend White House

Defense Conference.

President Wilson, Secretary

Daniels and Chairman Padgett of

the House naval committee de-

cided today at a conference at

the White House that the naval

program for the coming session of

Congress shall include the addi-

tion of fast battle cruisers to the

American fleet. The navy now

has none.

The conference discussed the naval

estimates more than an hour. After-

ward, Secretary Daniels said the pro-

gram had not been completed and he

was not ready to make any announce-

ment as to what increases he would

recommend to Congress.

Fast Battleships Essential.

Mr. Daniels said, however, that the

report made to him by Naval Con-

structor McBride, who returned from

England last week after investigating

naval estimates of the war, had con-

vinced him that fast warships of power-

ful types were absolutely essential to a

well balanced navy, toward which his

recommendations will tend. He re-

fused to say how many submarines

Congress will be asked to provide, but

indicated his opinion that the sub-

marine force should be recognized by im-

portant additions.

Naval Constructor McBride has com-

municated to Secretary Daniels the re-

sults of his own investigations in Eng-

land and France, as well as facts he ob-

tained from other naval officers with

regard to the latest reports have been

received from Germany and Austria, but

general information regarding the

situation in the hands of the

Naval Department.

Ready by October 15.

Secretary Daniels expects to have his

estimates ready by October 15, and they

will be based on latest information and

further conferences with the President.

The need of increasing the number of

midshipmen at the Naval Academy was

mentioned on the occasion of the con-

ference. The board of the academy

it was agreed that the corps should

be brought up to the full capacity of

the academy.

President Wilson will confer Wednes-

day with the advisory board headed

by Thomas A. Edison. Mr. Edison now

is in Washington discussing plans with

Secretary Daniels.

Four on Long Voyage.

While the four K-class submarines

now on their way from San Francisco

to Honolulu under their own power are

making a routine trip to relieve the

F-class boats, navy officials here are watch-

ing the long voyage with great interest.

The first time American submarines

have been sent on so long a journey—

2,100 miles—under instructions to use

their own power and without refueling

has been the voyage of the K-class

boats. The boats will be expected to

make the trip without refueling, and

no serious breakdown is feared. Unless

the little fighters encounter a long

journey without difficulty.

Each Has Crew of Twenty.

Each boat has a full crew of about

twenty men. Some of these, however,

are to man the torpedoes which will be

quartered aboard the cruiser Mary-

land during the trip. The engine

crews also may travel on the cruiser

when on watch, as they will be far

more comfortable than on the subma-

rine.

Although the trip is expected to re-

quire ten days, no time of arrival has

been fixed. The boats will be com-

manded by the senior of the two, and

between eight and ten knots an hour,

the usual cruising speed of submarines

of this class.

American submarines of later con-

struction have a much increased cru-

ising radius over these K boats. The

new boats will be able to cruise at

6,000 miles without refueling, and

some of the G type boats will have an

equal fuel capacity.

F Class Boats Withdrawn.

The F class boats at Honolulu will be

towed home to be put out of com-

mmission until the ships disclosed by the

accident to the F-class boats, which

lost twenty-one men, have been

remedied. All boats of this type have

been ordered to navy yards for this

purpose.

The American-built British subma-

rine, which was taken to the island of

Montreal to Malta without taking on

additional fuel are similar to boats now

in the American service. Twenty of

these boats were built by the

Fore River Shipbuilding Company and

the Union Iron works early in the war.

When the boats were taken to the

island, they were found to be in

excellent condition, but the build-

ers have agreed not to deliver them to

the navy during the war. The boats

probably will be interned at Boston

navy yard when completed. It is un-

known whether the ten boats assem-

bled at Montreal have crossed the At-

lantic and that the other six will be

delivered within the next month or

two.

CONFERENCE TO DECIDE.

Chinese People to Pass on Proposed

Monarchical Government.

PEKING, October 4.—Regulations

governing the election of a monarch to

a people's conference which shall de-

cide whether China shall adopt monar-

chical form of government have been

adopted by the state council, acting in

the capacity of a legislature.

The primaries will be completed No-

vember 5 and the final vote cast in the

provincial capitals ten days later. If

the vote favors monarchy the restor-

ation of that form of government will

be promulgated.

Returns From French Battle Lines.

Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy, professor of

surgery in the Naval Medical College

of this city, has returned from France,

where he spent five months in surgical

work among the wounded from the

French army. Part of this time he

was with the American ambulance hos-

pital in Paris and part of the time at

the front, along the battle lines.

#### SUCCESSFUL LOAN

TO ALLIES ASSURED

Subscriptions to Underwriting

Will Close at 10 O'Clock

Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, October 4.—An impor-

tant announcement, indicating the suc-

cess of the Anglo-French loan, was

made today by J. P. Morgan & Co.

It was to the effect that the subscrip-

tions to the underwriting will be received

after 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The statement follows:

"In behalf of the managers of the Anglo-

French external loan J. P. Morgan &

Co. announce that no subscriptions

were received until the time received

after 10 o'clock tomorrow (Tuesday)

morning."

Subscriptions for the loan continued

to pour in today. Among those seeking

to subscribe were a considerable num-

ber of British and French citizens, re-

siding abroad.

These investors sought the bonds be-

cause the rate of interest is a full per-

cent higher than that on the prevailing

internal loans. In every case, how-

ever, their subscriptions were rejected

today, although indications were that

an appreciable amount of the bonds

have been disposed of in England and

France. To do so, however, would de-

fect the object for which the credit

was established—the stabilization of

exchange, which requires that the

money for the bonds be available in

this country.

The foreign orders came by cable and

from the New York financial agents in

London and Paris houses with wealthy

clients.

London Opposes Subscriptions.

LONDON, October 4, 3 p. m.—Reports

that persons in England have been at-

tempting to subscribe to the Anglo-

French loan being raised in the United

States elicited the following statement

from the government today:

"It is to be said that it is very

undesirable in the public interest that

persons or firms in the United King-

dom should subscribe to the Anglo-

French loan being raised in America.